

2005 Monitoring Summary



Tributary to Dry Branch at Shelby County Rd 103 (33.22680/-86.48350)

BACKGROUND

The tributary to Dry Branch from Dry Branch to its source has been on <u>Alabama's Clean Water Act (CWA) §303(d) list</u> of impaired waters for not meeting its <u>Fish and Wildlife</u> (F&W) water use classification. It is listed for nutrients from municipal wastewaters and urban runoff/storm sewers.



Figure 1. Tributary to Dry Branch at UTDS-1.

The Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) monitored the tributary to Dry Branch at UTDS-1 to verify and document impairment from nutrients at this site. Macroinvertebrate and habitat assessments were conducted to verify impairment to aquatic communities. Monthly water chemistry samples were collected to identify the causes of impairment. Results from these data may also be used in determination of Total Maximum Daily Load needs and priorities.

WATERSHED CHARACTERISTICS

Watershed characteristics are summarized in Table 1. The tributary to Dry Branch is an extremely small watershed (1 $\rm mi^2$) located within the Southern Limestone/Dolomite Valleys and Low Rolling Hills ecoregion. The stream has a F&W water use classification and drains the town of Wilsonville. Landuse within the watershed is primarily urban (33%) and forested (27%) areas with some agriculture.

REACH CHARACTERISTICS

General observations (Table 2) and habitat assessments (Table 3) were completed during the macroinvertebrate assessment. In comparison with reference reaches in the same ecoregion, they give an indication of the physical condition of the site and the quality and availability of habitat. The tributary to Dry Branch at UTDS-1 is a small, mostly-open canopy stream reach characterized by gravel and sand substrates. The lack of stable substrate and riparian protection combined with extensive channelization within the reach categorized the overall habitat quality as *marginal* for supporting macroinvertebrate communities. Beaverdam construction in the reach blocked some flow.

Table 1. Summary of watershed characteristics.

Physical Characteristics				
Drainage Area (mi ²)		1		
Ecoregion ^a		67f		
% Landuse				
Open water				
Wetland	Woody	<1		
Forest	Deciduous	14		
	Evergreen	6		
	Mixed	7		
Shrub/scrub		3		
Grassland/herbaceous		10		
Pasture/hay		17		
Cultivated crops		1		
Development	Open space	18		
	Low intensity	11		
	Moderate intensity	3		
	High intensity	1		
Barren		8		
Population/km ² b		27		
# NPDES Permits ^c	TOTAL	7		
Construction Stormwater		5		
Municipal Individual		2		

- a.Southern Limestone/Dolomite Valleys and Low Rolling Hills
- b.2000 U.S. Census data
- c.#NPDES permits from ADEM's NPDES Management System database, 9 Jun 2008

Table 2. Summary of Reach Characteristics

Physical Characterization			
Width (ft)		5	
Canopy cover		Mostly Open	
Depth (ft)			
	Run	0.5	
	Pool	1.0	
% of Reach			
	Run	95	
	Pool	5	
% Substrate			
	Boulder	1	
	Cobble	3	
	Gravel	58	
	Sand	30	
	Silt	6	
	Organic Matter	2	

Table 3. Results of a habitat assessment conducted at UTDS-1, June 28, 2005.

Habitat Assessment (% Maximum Score)		Rating
Instream habitat quality	66	Sub-optimal (59-70)
Sediment deposition	54	Marginal (41-58)
Sinuosity	35	Poor (<45)
Bank and vegetative stability	84	Optimal (≥75)
Riparian buffer	40	Poor (<50)
Habitat assessment score	124	
% Maximum score	56	Marginal (41-58)

Table 4. Results of the macroinvertebrate bioassessment conducted at UTDS-1, June 28, 2005.

Macroinvertebrate Assessment				
	Results	Scores	Rating	
Taxa richness measures				
# EPT genera	6	24	Poor (19-37)	
Taxonomic composition measures				
% Non-insect taxa	21	20	Very Poor (<30.9)	
% Plecoptera	0	0	Very Poor (<1.86)	
% Dominant taxa	25	62	Fair (47.0-70.5)	
Functional composition measures				
% Predators	13	0	Very Poor (<15.1)	
Tolerance measures				
Beck's community tolerance index	1	5	Very Poor (<10.6)	
% Nutrient tolerant organisms	41	49	Poor (25.4-50.8)	
WMB-I Assessment Score		23	Poor (19-37)	

BIOASSESSMENT RESULTS

Benthic macroinvertebrate communities were sampled using ADEM's Intensive Multi-habitat Bioassessment methodology (WMB-I). The WMB-I uses measures of taxonomic richness, community composition, and community tolerance to assess the overall health of the macroinvertebrate community. Each metric is scored on a 100 point scale. The final score is an average of the score for each metric. The index is generally used for watersheds within the size range of ADEM's established ecoregional reference reaches, >5-70 mi². However, when compared to a similarly sized reference condition (GILL-1), metric results indicated the macroinvertebrate community to be in poor condition (Table 4). Very few pollution-intolerant taxa were collected at the site and the community as a whole was dominated by pollution-tolerant organisms.

WATER CHEMISTRY

Results of water chemistry analyses are presented in Table 5. In situ measurements and water samples were collected monthly, semi-monthly (metals), or quarterly (pesticides, herbicides (atrazine), and semi-volatile organics) during March through October of 2005 to help identify any stressors to the biological communities. In situ parameters were measured during each site visit. Four of eight (50%) dissolved oxygen measurements were below 5.0 mg/L. Median total dissolved solids, alkalinity, hardness, and specific conductance were above values expected in this ecoregion. Median nutrient (nitrate+nitrite -nitrogen, ammonia, total nitrogen, total Kjeldahl nitrogen, and total and dissolved reactive phosphorus) and chloride concentrations were also elevated. The site did not exceed numeric criteria for metals. However, median total and dissolved manganese concentrations were elevated relative to the 90th percentile of reference reach data collected in this ecoregion. The fecal coliform count was above the 2000 colonies/100 mL criteria for the F&W use classification during one

Table 5. Summary of water quality data collected March-October, 2005. Minimum (Min) and maximum (Max) values calculated using minimum detection limits (MDL). Median, average (Avg), and standard deviations (SD) values were calculated by multiplying the MDL by 0.5 when results were less than this value. Metals results were compared to ADEM's chronic aquatic life use criteria adjusted for hardness

Parameter	N	Min	Max	Median	Avg	SD
Physical		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
Temperature (°C)	8	13.0	27.0	23.0	21.2	4.7
Turbidity (NTU)	8	0.8	22.6	4.9	7.3	6.8
Total dissolved solids (mg/L)	6	124.0	422.0	286.5 ^M	270.3	130.9
Total suspended solids (mg/L)	6	2.0	40.0	11.5	15.8	14.9
Specific conductance (µmhos)	8	191.0	670	470.8M	435.8	163.0
Hardness (mg/L)	4	82.8	310.0	227.5 ^M	212.0	95.9
Alkalinity (mg/L)	6	67.1	161.6	151.6™	131.6	37.5
Stream Flow (cfs)	7	0.1	3.5	0.2	0.8	
Chemical			,			
Dissolved oxygen (mg/L)	8	3.7 ^c	7.9	5.1	5.7	1.6
pH (su)	8	6.8	8.05	7.6	7.5	0.4
Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/L)	6	< 0.015	0.339	0.037™	0.107	0.136
Nitrate+Nitrite Nitrogen (mg/L)	6	0.248	4.409	0.647 ^M	1.248	1.576
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L)	6	< 0.150	0.805	0.360™	0.425	0.271
Total nitrogen (mg/L)	6	0.398	4.704	1.374 ^M	1.685	1.541
Dissolved reactive phosphorus (mg/L)	6	< 0.004	1.069	0.085 ^M	0.234	0.412
Total phosphorus (mg/L)	6	0.074	1.041	0.134 ^M	0.270	0.379
CBOD-5 (mg/L)	6	< 1.0	4.3	1.7	2.0	1.2
Chlorides (mg/L)	6	5.2	32.9	14.2 ^M	16.0	10.6
Atrazine (µg/L)	2	< 0.05	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.02
Total Metals			,			
Aluminum (mg/L)	4	< 0.015	0.234	0.069	0.095	0.099
Iron (mg/L)	4	0.048	0.323	0.128	0.157	0.120
Manganese (mg/L)	4	0.019	1.37	0.376 ^M	0.535	0.617
Dissolved Metals						
Aluminum (mg/L)	4	< 0.015	0.058	0.020	0.027	0.024
Antimony (µg/L)	4	< 2	< 2	1	1	0
Arsenic (µg/L)	4	< 10	< 10	5	5	0
Cadmium (mg/L)	4	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.002	0.002	0.000
Chromium (mg/L)	4	< 0.004	< 0.004	0.002	0.002	0.000
Copper (mg/L)	4	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.002	0.002	0.000
Iron (mg/L)	4	< 0.005	0.086	0.010	0.027	0.040
Lead (µg/L)	4	< 2	< 2	1	1	0
Manganese (mg/L)	4	< 0.005	1.32	0.413™	0.537	0.615
Mercury (µg/L)	4	< 0.3	< 0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
Nickel (mg/L)	4	< 0.006	< 0.006	0.003	0.003	0.000
Selenium (µg/L)	4	< 10	< 10	5	5	0
Silver (mg/L)	4	< 0.003	< 0.003	0.002	0.002	0.000
Thallium (µg/L)	4	< 1	<1	0.5	0.5	0.0
Zinc (mg/L)	4	< 0.006	< 0.006	0.003	0.003	0.000
Biological						
J Chlorophyll a (mg/L)	6	0.53	4.81	1.07	2.14	1.88
J Fecal Coliform (col/100 mL)	6	5	> 2700°	212	726	1056

J=estimate; N=# samples; C=value exceeds established criteria for Fish & Wildlife use classification; M=value > 90% of ADEM's verified reference reaches collected in ecoregions 67f

of six (17%) sampling events, with greater than 2,700 colonies/100 mL measured during March 23, 2005. However, stream flows at the time of collection were above normal and may account for the elevated fecal coliform results.

CONCLUSIONS

Bioassessment results indicated the macroinvertebrate community to be in *poor* condition. Results of other data collected at the site suggest siltation, habitat alteration, and nutrient enrichment to be potential causes of the degraded biological conditions at this location. Additionally, elevated metals concentrations (total and dissolved manganese) may be adversely impacting water quality in this watershed.